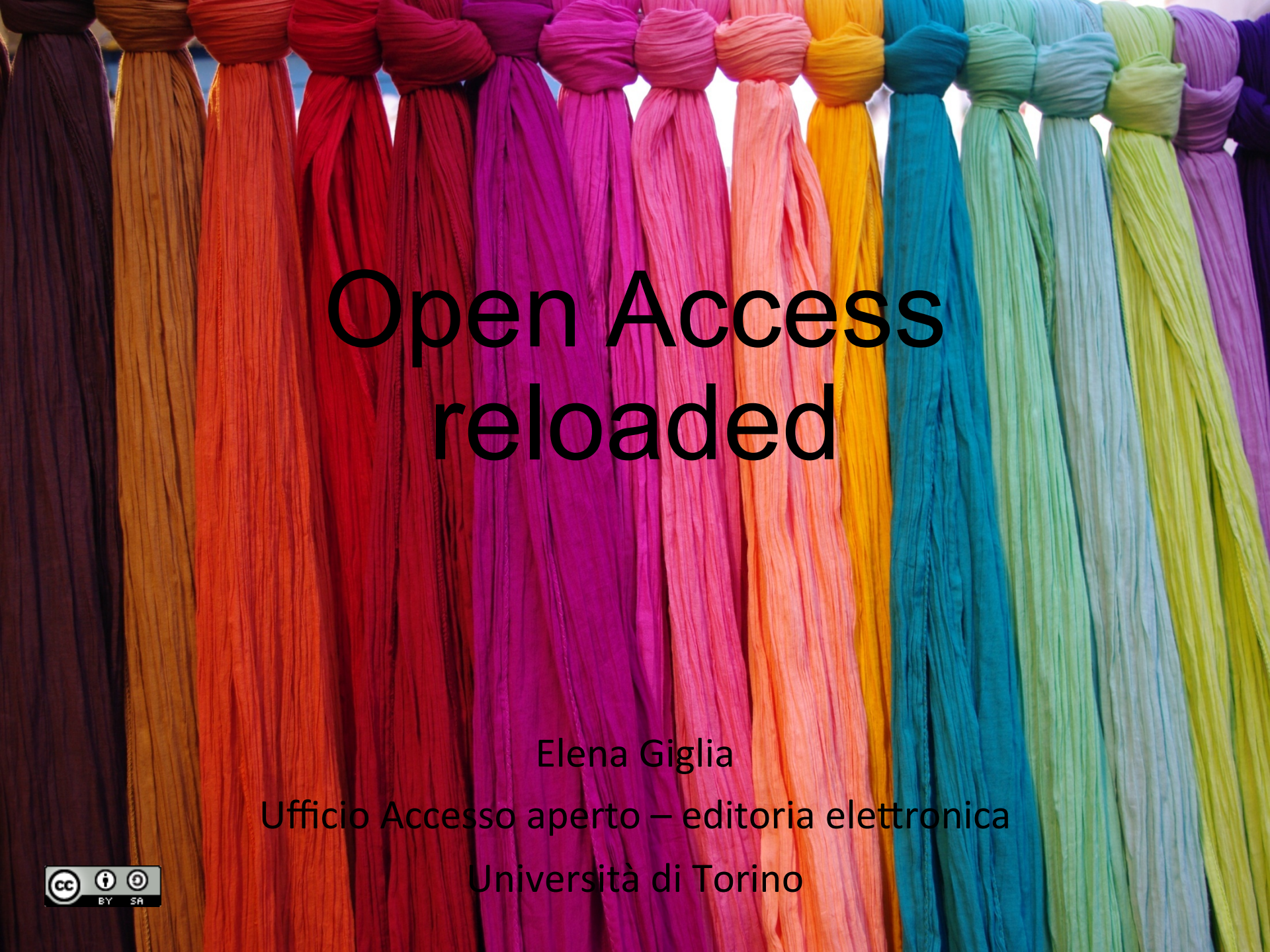

Open Access reloaded

Elena Giglia

Ufficio Accesso aperto – editoria elettronica

Università di Torino

Agenda


Green and Gold


Contorni più sfumati...

101 Innovations in Scholarly Communication

The Changing Research Workflow


Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman
Utrecht University Library


Bianca Kramer @MsPhelps
Utrecht University Library

Science is in transition. This poster gives an impression of the exploratory phase of a project aiming to chart innovation in scholarly information and communication flows from evolutionary and network perspectives.

We intend to address the questions of what drives innovation and how these innovations change research workflows and may contribute to more **open, efficient** and **good** science.

101 Innovative tools and sites in 6 research workflow phases (< 2000 - 2015)

Most important developments in 6 research workflow phases

	Discovery	Analysis	Writing	Publication	Outreach	Assessment
Trends	social discovery tools	data-driven & crowdsourced science	collaborative online writing	Open Access & data publication	scholarly social media	article level (alt)metrics
Expectations	growing importance of data discovery	more online analysis tools	more integration with publication & assessment tools	more use of "publish first, judge later"	use of altmetrics for monitoring outreach	more open and post-publication peer review
Uncertainties	support for full-text search and text mining	willingness to share in analysis phase	acceptance of collaborative online writing	effect of journal/publisher status	requirements of funders & institutions	who pays for costly qualitative assessment?
Opportunities	discovery based on aggregated OA full text	open laboratory	semantic tagging while writing/citing	reader-side paper formatting	using repositories for institutional visibility	using author-, publication- and affiliation IDs
Challenges	real semantic search (concepts & relations)	reproducibility	safety/privacy of online writing	globalization of publishing/access standards	making outreach a two-way discussion	quality of measuring tools
Most important long-term development	multidisciplinary + citation-enhanced databases	collaboration + data-driven	online writing platforms	Open Access	more & better connected researcher profiles	importance of societal relevance + non-publication contributions
Potentially most disruptive development	semantic/concept search + contextual/social recommendations	open science	collaborative writing + integration with publishing	circumventing traditional publishers	public access to research findings, also for agenda setting	moving away from simple quantitative indicators

Typical workflow examples

http://figshare.com/articles/101_Innovations_in_Scholarly_Communication_the_Changing_Research_Workflow/1286826

101 Innovations in Scholarly Communication

Jeroen Bosman @jer
Utrecht University Libra

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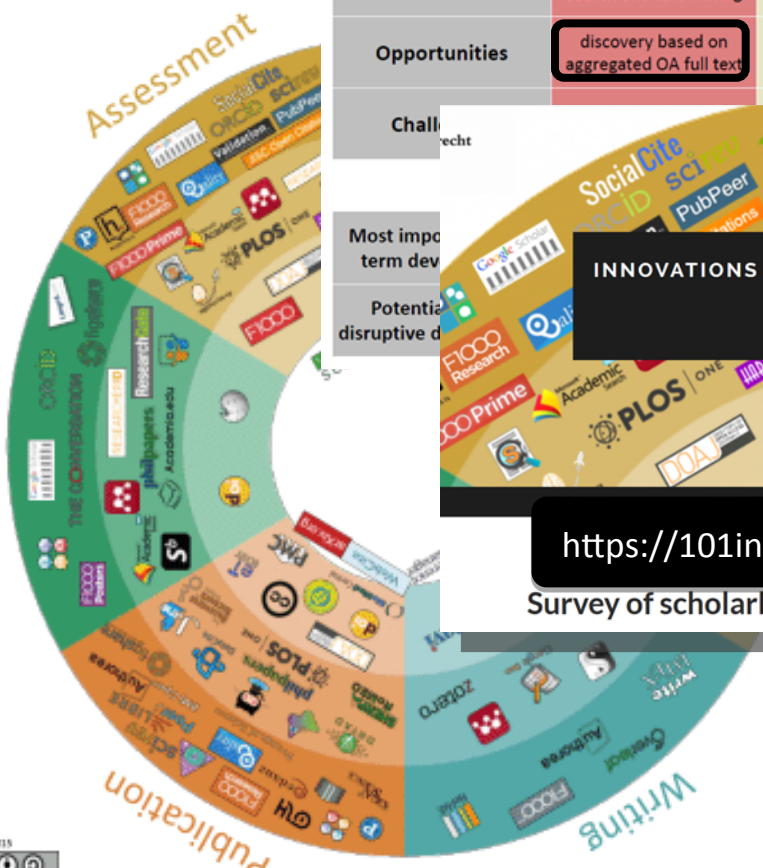

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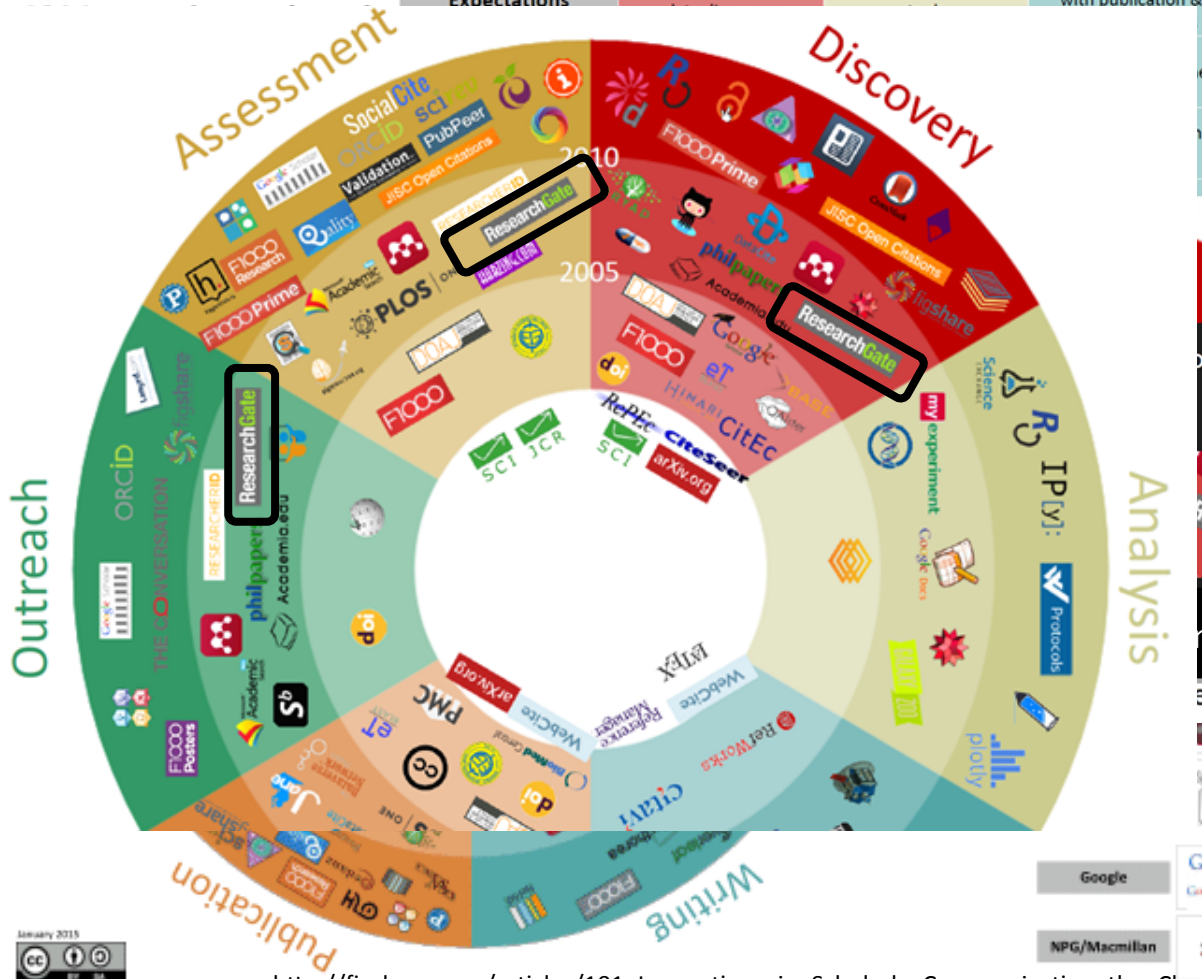

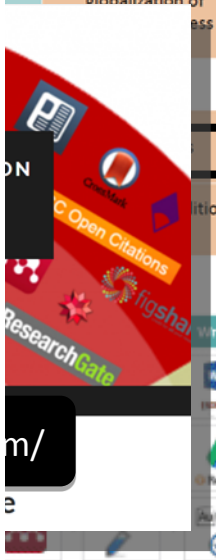

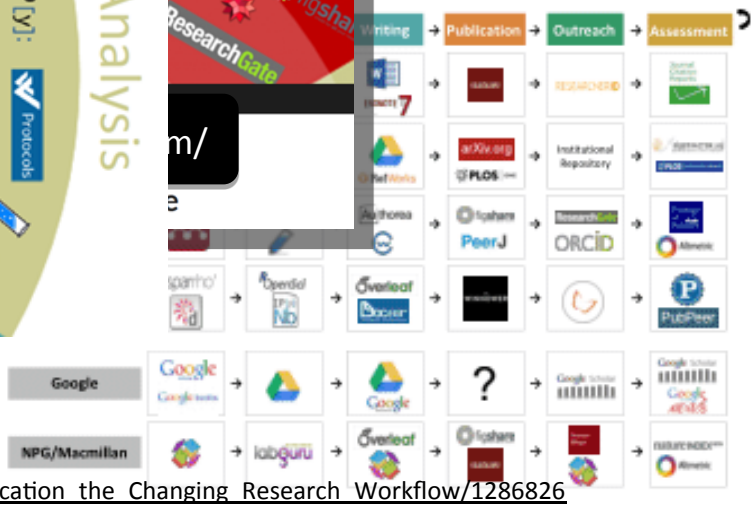

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Offrire ai ricercatori i servizi che chiedono

Focus groups di 4 aree – Progetto ARC Regione Piemonte – dicembre 2014

Offrire ai ricercatori i servizi che chiedono

sull'esempio di Academia.edu: profilo autore con le sue competenze

Alerting, following, gruppi come in Research Gate

Cite alert: mi avvisa quando qualcuno mi cita (Google: anche quando compaio in pagina web)

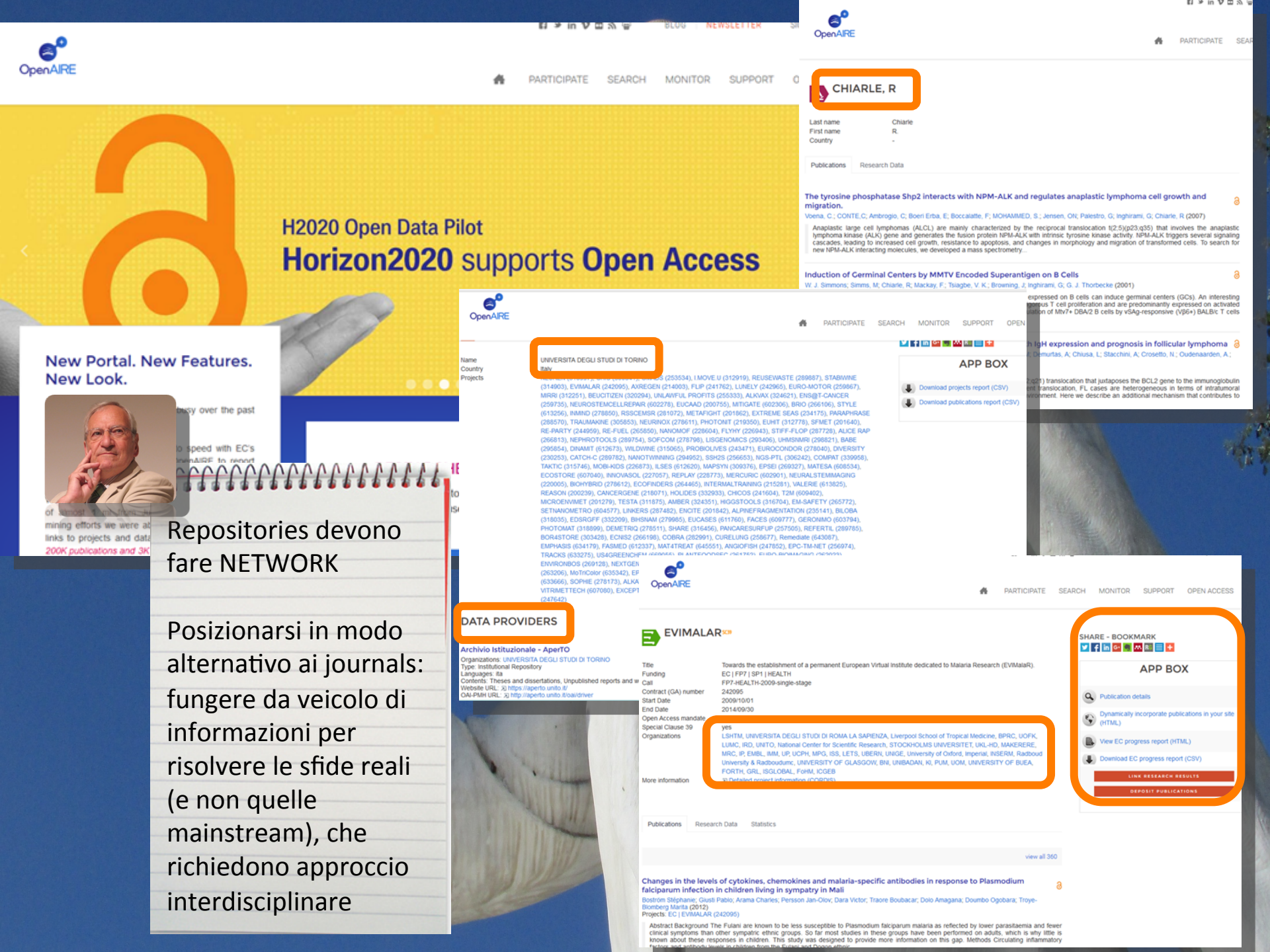
necessario che i sistemi si parlino fra loro, non replicare l'esistente né chiedere di reinserire dati presenti altrove: deve essere a costo zero per il docente già oberato di richieste: interoperabilità e integrazione fra sistemi esitenti

indice di visibilità come quello di Academia.edu (e bisognerebbe riflettere sul fatto che mio lavoro più scaricato è articolo in italiano del 1985)

"UniTo connections": luogo di vetrina e di scambio per dare accesso non tanto alla produzione scientifica che si trova anche via altri canali, ma piuttosto a 1) profili di competenze 2) linee di ricerca

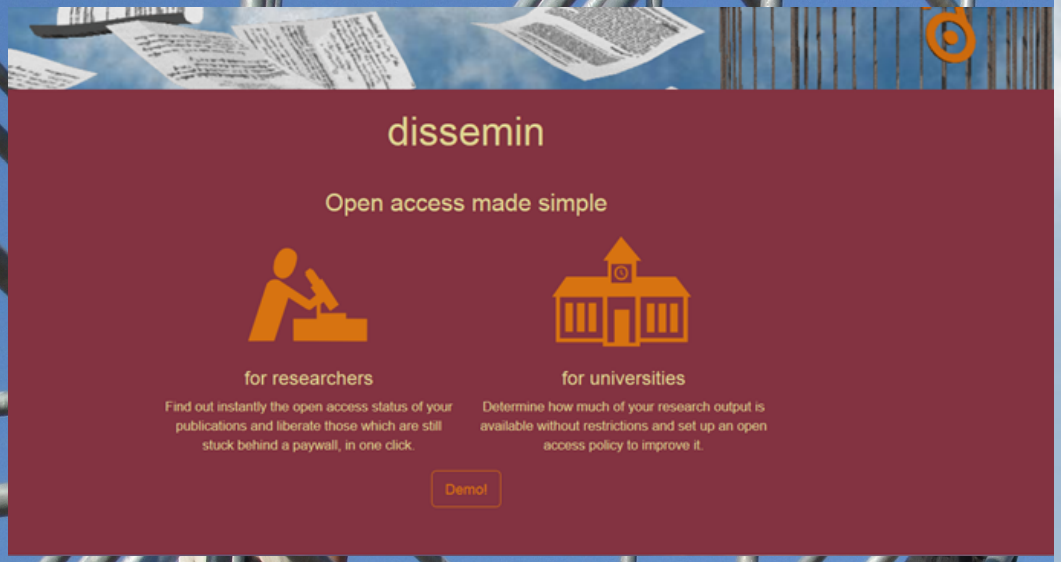
Academia.edu o Research Gate : il vantaggio è che oltre a ricerca permettono di seguire autori e creano collegamenti fra ricercatori affini

network di relazioni su Research Gate (utile vedere con chi lavori o sei in relazione); utili i contatti: ti chiamano anche da fuori UniTO e da fuori ambiente universitario (professionisti) se sono interessati al tuo ambito di ricerca



Repositories devono fare NETWORK

Posizionarsi in modo alternativo ai journals: fungere da veicolo di informazioni per risolvere le sfide reali (e non quelle mainstream), che richiedono approccio interdisciplinare



Wait, what?

Millions of papers are still locked behind paywalls. For many of them, their authors could have made them available in a repository, given the self-archiving policy of their publisher.

Dissemin spots these papers and helps their authors upload them quickly to mature and visible repositories such as HAL or Zenodo.

Can I use it?

Our free service will be launched October 22nd, 12h30 UTC+1 at:

École Normale Supérieure, Salle Dussane
45 rue d'Ulm
75005 Paris, France

Join us there!

FAQ and more information

What is dissem.in?

Dissemin is a web platform gathering metadata from many sources and analyzing the full text availability of publications of researchers. It has been designed to foster the use of repositories (rather than preprints posted on personal homepages), for numerous reasons.

Is dissem.in a repository?

Dissemin is not a repository as it does not store any full text. When the full text of a publication is available, a link to the relevant page is provided. The full texts deposited through Dissemin are stored in third-party repositories such as Zenodo or HAL.

Who runs dissem.in?

Dissemin is brought to you by our team.

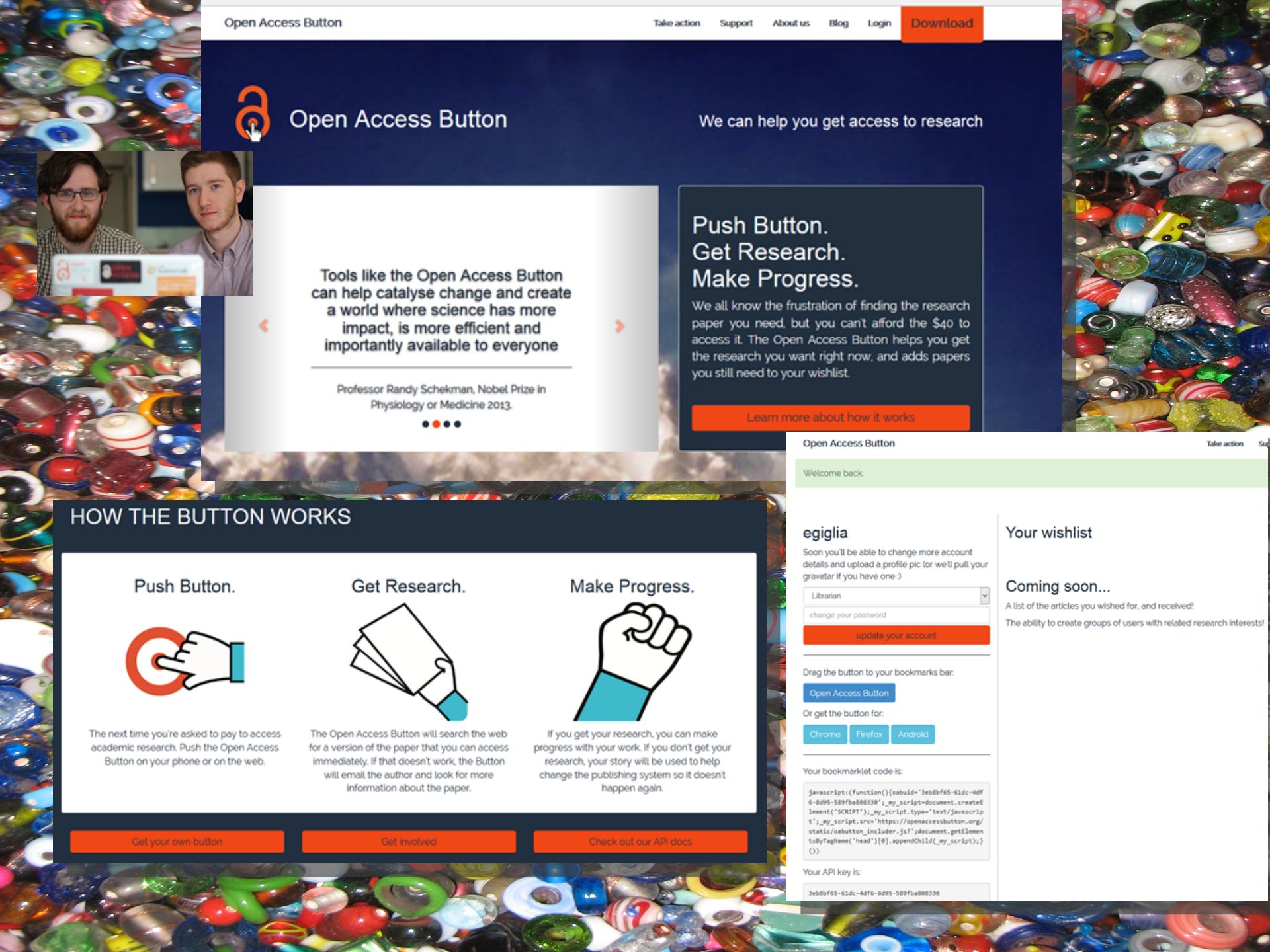
Can I create my profile on dissem.in?

Yes you can. We will ask you to create an ORCID profile if you do not have one yet. This only takes a few seconds.

Can I use dissem.in as Current Research Information System for my institution?

Yes, just ask contact@dissem.in.

http://dissem.in/


Open Access Button
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We can help you get access to research
Tools like the Open Access Button can help catalyse change and create a world where science has more impact, is more efficient and importantly available to everyone
Professor Randy Schekman, Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2013.
Push Button.
Get Research.
Make Progress.
We all know the frustration of finding the research paper you need, but you can't afford the $40 to access it. The Open Access Button helps you get the research you want right now, and adds papers you still need to your wishlist.
Learn more about how it works
HOW THE BUTTON WORKS
Push Button.
The next time you're asked to pay to access academic research. Push the Open Access Button on your phone or on the web.
Get Research.
The Open Access Button will search the web for a version of the paper that you can access immediately. If that doesn't work, the Button will email the author and look for more information about the paper.
Make Progress.
If you get your research, you can make progress with your work. If you don't get your research, your story will be used to help change the publishing system so it doesn't happen again.
Get your own button
Get involved
Check out our API docs
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Take action
Welcome back.
egiglia
Soon you'll be able to change more account details and upload a profile pic (or we'll pull your gravatar if you have one :)
Librarian
change your password
update your account
Drag the button to your bookmarks bar:
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Or get the button for:
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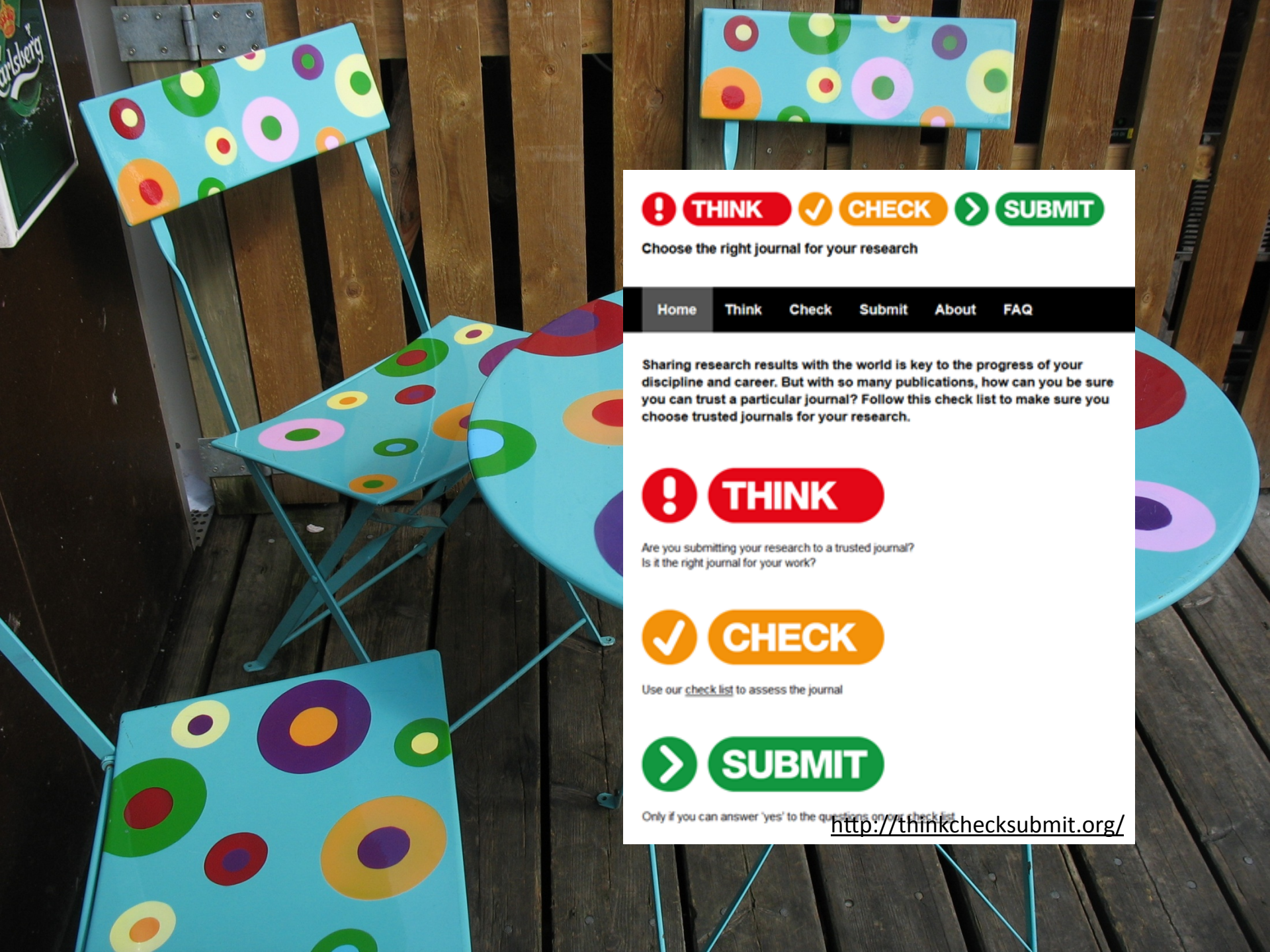
Your API key is:
3eb8bf65-61dc-4df6-8d95-589fba808330
Your wishlist
Coming soon...
A list of the articles you wished for, and received!
The ability to create groups of users with related research interests!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Is it the right journal for your work?
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SUBMIT
Only if you can answer 'yes' to the questions on our check list
http://thinkchecksubmit.org/


Data
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Data

RECODE Fac

RECODE

What is RECODE?

The Policy RECommendations for Open Access to Research Data in Europe (RECODE) project le-

10 Overarching Recommendations

1. Develop aligned and comprehensive policies for open access to research data.

2. Ensure appropriate funding for open access to research data.

3. Develop policies and initiatives that offer researchers rewards for open access to high quality data.

4. Identify key stakeholders and relevant networks and foster collaborative work for a sustainable ecosystem for open access to research data.

5. Plan for the long-term, sustainable curation and preservation of open access data.

6. Develop comprehensive and collaborative technical and infrastructure solutions that afford open access to and long-term preservation of high-quality research data.

7. Develop technical and scientific quality standards for research data.

8. Require the use of harmonized open licensing frameworks.

9. Systematically address legal and ethical issues arising from open access to research data.

10. Support the transition to open research data through curriculum-development and training.

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THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Science as an open enterprise

Final report - Science as an open enterprise

INTELLIGENT OPENNESS

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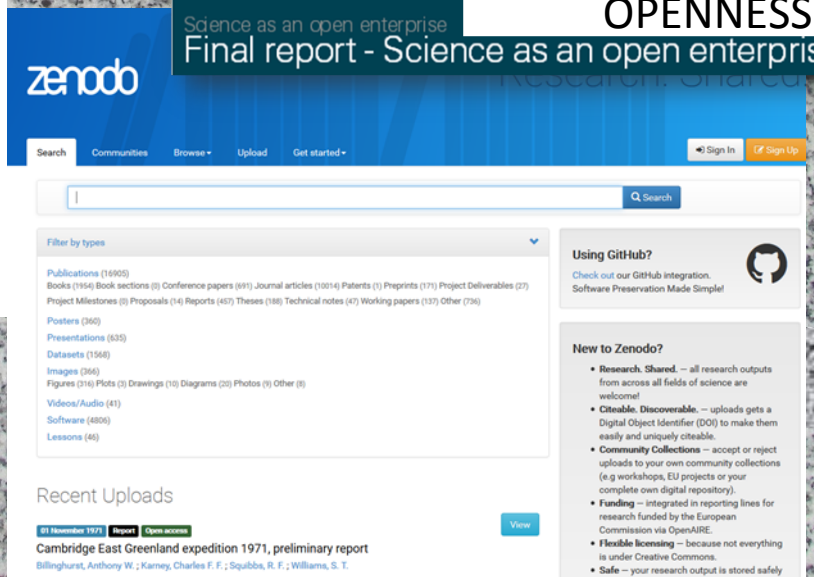

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DCC because good research needs good data

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Home > Drupal > Resources > Data Management Plans

In this section

Data Management Plans

Funding bodies increasingly require grant-holders to develop and implement Data Management and Sharing Plans (DMPs).

Plans typically state what data will be created and how, and outline the plans for sharing and preservation, noting what is appropriate given the nature of the data and any restrictions that may need to be applied.

The DCC has analysed UK funders' policies (see Policy and legal) and developed various data management resources in response:

DMPonline

A flexible web-based tool to assist users to create personalised plans according to their context or research funder. The tool also aids researchers by providing examples of guidance and best practice via 'crowdsourced' links to DCC resources and external advice.

Funders' data plan requirements

Useful links

IDCC

Data

RECODE Fac

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Briefing Papers
How-to Guides & Checklists
Developing RDM Services
Curation Lifecycle Model
Curation Reference Manual
Policy and legal
Data Management Plans
Checklist
DMPonline
FAQ on DMPonline
FAQ on Data Management Plans
Funders' requirements
Guidance and examples
Tools
Case studies

Useful links

Funders DMP requirements
Checklist for a DMP

IDCC

The 10th International Digital Curation Conference (IDCC) took place at 30 Euston Square in London, UK, on 9 - 12 February 2015.

This year's theme was "Ten years back, ten years forward: achievements, lessons and the future for digital curation"

OA@unito.it

Open Access all'Università di Torino

IN UNITO RISORSE EVENTI MATERIALE SCARICABILE

Protetto: Open research data: creating bridges for Open Science – Open CON2015 satellite event

Bologna, November 18, 2015 – Centro Congressi CNR, via Gobetti 101
10-17

"Empowering the next generation to advance. Open Access, Open Education and Open data" is the focus of Open CON 2015 (http://www.opencon2015.org/).

SAVE THE DATE:
18 e 19 novembre, Bologna

Zen scholarly communication

Zen scholarly communication

Scholarly communication is distributed process of knowledge creation that requires a great conversation.

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Much of scientific work is made up of collaboration rather than competition. Science exhibits the nature of networks, not that of Olympic games. Concern of quality has been replaced by an obsession for competition

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Imagine writing the history of print from the perspective of the scriptoria…

1) **What will it be like?** The question can be framed in two ways:

The first is the scriptorium way: how to adapt the present to the (yet unknown) future. Open Access debate has followed this path.

The second way, more fundamentally, strongly foregrounds the notion of "scientific communication": **WHAT DOES IT NEED TO WORK BEST?**

- **a set of useful, credible, peers;**
- **"crystals" of knowledge**

2) **Who will control it?**

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2) **Who will control it?**

SKILLS AND SERVICES NEEDED FOR THE GREAT CONVERSATION SHOULD SERVE ITS OBJECTIVES, NOT THE REVERSE.

Optimizing Open Access policies

Abstract: This overview of the current status of Open Access (OA) to peer-reviewed research describes the steps that need to be taken to achieve universal OA. OA policy initiatives by universities and funding agencies as well as adaptations by publishers have resulted in some progress toward universal OA, but a significant portion of research remains inaccessible to its would-be users because of subscription barriers. Institutions are forced to support both journal subscriptions and Gold OA author publication fees. This is not affordable or sustainable. More and stronger OA mandates will accelerate the provision of universal Green OA and an eventual transition to affordable, sustainable Gold OA, in which author fees replace institutional subscription fees to cover the remaining essential costs of journal publication. To accelerate progress, more institutions and funders need to adopt more effective OA mandates: All universities and funders should require (1) institutional deposit (2) immediately upon acceptance for publication; urge (but not require) (3) immediate OA and (4) rights-retention; (5) minimize allowable embargo length, (6) implement the copy-request Button; (7) provide rich usage and citation metrics and (8) designate repository deposit of publications as the locus for institutional performance review as well as funding applications and renewals.

Harnad, S. Optimizing Open Access policies, sett. 2015

English (en) Search

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

European Commission > The Commissioners > Carlos Moedas > Announcements >

STATEMENT - 12 October 2015

Commissioner Moedas and Secretary of State Dekker call on scientific publishers to adapt their business models to new realities

JOINT STATEMI

Commissioner I
to adapt their bu

Speaking at a b

of the European Commission to open access to scientific peer reviewed publications, which is a cornerstone of one of his top priorities – the policy on Open Science.

"Europe generates more scientific output than any other region in the world. In parallel, there is a revolution happening in the way science works. Every part of the scientific method is nowadays becoming an open, collaborative and participative process. Can publishers afford to stay out of that trend? I believe that much efforts need to be done by the main publishers to adjust their business models to the realities of the 21st century." said Commissioner Moedas. He also pointed out that *"digital technologies inevitably have the same ground-breaking impact on scientific publishing as they have already had on the media, music, film and telecommunication industries".*

In Horizon 2020, the EU's research and innovation programme, all costs for open access are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of the project. However, the Commissioner warned that the Commission will adapt this policy if it finds that publishers are charging excessive article processing charges for opening access to articles.

The Commission is setting up an Open Science Policy Platform to further investigate the transition to alternative business models, and plans to organise in 2016 a dedicated roundtable with all stakeholders involved in scientific open access publishing.

http://www.leru.org/index.php/public/extra/signtheLERUstatement/

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Christmas is over. Research funding should go to research, not to publishers!

12 October 2015

Nowadays, European universities pay publishers significant pa
millions of euro's. Money which is not directly spent on researc

Nowadays, European universities pay publishers significant parts of their university budget. Hundreds of millions of euro's. Money which is not directly spent on research and education, even though it is largely taxpayers´ money. As Harvard University already denounced in 2012, many large journal publishers have rendered the situation "fiscally unsustainable and academically restrictive", with some journals costing as much as $40,000 per year (and publishers drawing profits of 35% or more). If one of the wealthiest universities in the world can no longer afford it, who can? It is easy to picture the struggle of European universities with tighter budgets. In addition to subscription costs, academic research funding is also largely affected by "Article Processing Charges" (APC), which come at an additional cost of €2000/article, on average, when making individual articles Gold Open Access. Some publishers are in this way even being paid twice for the same content ("double dipping").

Is this how the EU envisions access to the results of academic research?

Christmas is over, says the League of European Research Universities (LERU), and calls upon the European Commission (EC) and the forthcoming Dutch EU Presidency to work with all stakeholders and bodies involved, to bring sensible solutions to the fore. In the era of Open Science, Open Access to publications is one of the cornerstones of the new research paradigm and business models must support this transition. It should be one of the principal objectives of Commissioner Carlos Moedas and the Dutch EU Presidency (January-June 2016) to ensure that this transition happens. Further developing the EU´s leadership in research and innovation largely depends on it.

With this statement "**Moving Forwards on Open Access**", LERU calls upon all universities, research institutes, research funders and researchers to sign this statement and give a clear signal towards the EC and the Dutch EU Presidency.

Openness

In science, **OPENESS IS ESSENTIAL.**
Open science doesn't mean ignoring economic reality.

Of course **we need business models to be sustainable**.
But that **doesn't mean we have to carry on doing things the way they have always been done.**
So, wherever you sit in the value chain, wheter you're a researcher or an investor or a policy maker,
my message is clear:
let's invest in collaborative tools that let us progress…

Let's tear down the walls that keep learning sealed off.
And let's make science open.

N. Kroes, Let's make science open, giugno 2012

I am convinced **that excellent science is the foundation of future prosperity,**
and that **openness is the key to excellence**. […]
We need more open access to research results and the underlying data. Open access publication is already a requirement under Horizon 2020, but we now need to look seriously at open data[…]

Let's dare to make Europe open to innovation, open to science and open to the world.

Opening up to an ERA of innovation, Bruxelles, 22 giugno 2015

...grazie

elena.giglia@unito.it